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Marginal Column

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPRE

THE showing in Jerusalem this week of the film "Der Prozess" (The Trial) serves as a reminder of one of the most bitter and revolting chapters in Jewish history. The film, which depicts the trial of the Jews of Western Europe, the day of active resistance had passed. The disappearance on April 1, 1948, of Esther Schindler, a Christian servant girl of German ancestry in the home of Mrs. Andreas Herz at Tien-Tsin, in Hungary, led to rumors that the unfortunate maid had been the victim of a Jewish ritual murder and 15 Jews were held for over a year without a shred of evidence.

There was a serious controversy involved in the trial. The flaming anti-Semitism exhibited in the course of the proceedings was largely due to the writings of a certain Professor Rohling who had been appointed by the Austrian Emperor at that time to the chair of professor of Jewish Antiquities. This Rohling had published a book entitled "Jews and the Human Sacrifice of Rabbinism" which sold 178,000 copies, a phenomenal circulation for Central Europe at that time. He also contributed incendiary articles against the Jews to the "Wiener Tribüne." But he brought himself into disrepute when he decided to intervene in the Tien-Tsin trial. Quite voluntarily he came forward and offered to give expert evidence on the Jews regularly practiced ritual murder. He offered to take an oath that "it was an extremely sacred ceremony with the Jews to shed the blood of a non-Jewish virgin, and that this blood was very acceptable to Heaven and resulted in the Jews the mercy of God."

NOW in the Austrian Parliament at that time sat a Jewish deputy, a Rabbi and publicist named Josef Bloch. Bloch had already distinguished himself by his anti-Rohling campaign. He now determined to drive the latter-day Amalek to the wall. He deliberately set out to make a series of clear accusations against Rohling which, had they been untrue, would have been the basest criminal libels. These he managed to get published in the "Wiener Morgenpost" of July 1-4, 1952. Rohling was named as a malicious perjurer, an indecent fraud and one who practiced falsehood as a profession.

THERE was only one course open to Rohling, to appeal to the law. He brought an action for libel against Bloch in the Vienna Law Court. Bloch gladly waived his parliamentary immunity to allow himself to be tried on the charge. The Court, commissioned two of the greatest Orientalists of the last century to prepare a report on all the classical anti-Semitic charges in order to guide the Court as to Rohling's probity. The men chosen were the famous Professor August Wunsche of Dresden and Theodor Noldke of Strasbourg. Their report was sent to Rohling with an instruction from the Court to prepare a reply. At the end of June, 1953, he returned his answer. It was unsatisfactory. Not one of the statements Rohling had ever made against the Jews could be substantiated. But before the case came to court Rohling withdrew the charge. He was forced to pay all costs and to resign his professorship and was put on parole.

IN 1950, Rohling was a canon in Prague and wrote another screed entitled "New Briefs on the Jews." That year a son Adolf, was born to the third wife of an Austrian customs officer named Schickelgruber.

Jerusalem, August 22.

Faure Opens Talks With Leaders Of Moroccan Groups

ALX-LES-BAINS, Monday. —

Prime Minister Edgar Faure today opened an all-out offensive against Moroccan groups in the Atlas Mountains who pillaged and burned European homes and property in North Africa's west-end-of-bloody.

The death toll in Morocco is estimated at over 1,500. A French spokesman said that the Army's clean-up operation between the coast and the Middle Atlas range would be "very violent."

In Algeria, French settlers quailed at military posts to receive weapons with which to defend their homes and families against possible renewal of terrorist attacks. More than 100 French soldiers and civilians, and over 200 rebels were killed in the Algerian clashes, which the authorities describe as an abortive revolt. The full extent of casualties following today's punitive expeditions is not known.

Many persons in Moroccan towns who took part in the riots are believed to have fled to the hills to escape arrest. Air Force planes today circled continuously over the barren hills, dropping incendiary bombs and rocketing Berber encampments and groups of mounted tribesmen armed with knives and ancient rifles.

Armoured cars of the Foreign Legion, their guns blazing, attacked strongholds in isolated villages where the rebels sought shelter after the invading of three towns in which at least 50 European residents were killed.

Kenitra, Oued Zem and Khourigba were scenes of desolation today after the rioting in favour of exiled Sultan Mohammed ben Youssef.

In Khourigba, phosphate mines set on fire by rioters and tribesmen yesterday were still burning today. European districts encircled yesterday by several thousand Moroccans only narrowly escaped the terrible fate of Oued Zem.

Saturday thanks to the rapid intervention of naval commandos and Foreign Legionnaires.

Rebels grappled four towns last night. The biggest attack was against Duima, where security forces killed 100 of the attackers. Two police and seven soldiers were killed.

French Counter-Attack In Morocco, Algiers

CASABLANCA, Monday (Reuter). —

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Directors-General Accept Pay Cut; Juniors to Refuse

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Directors-General of the Ministries have agreed to a one-third cut in the salary increases proposed by the Guri Committee. An official communiqué yesterday stated that the decision was made after a meeting with the Finance Minister.

The fact that they were missing was revealed only today, when the small car in which they had been touring the Middle East was found in a grove to the north of Ein Gev, with their luggage still strapped to the roof.

Inside the car were found other belongings, including a travel kit. Kibbutz settlers informed the police, and the investigation revealed that the car had been passed the kibbutz and driven northward, stopping on kibbutz lands not far from the border.

The car was taken to Ein Gev, and the same time, United Nations Observers received word from the Syrians that they had detained four men in the border area.

Since the tourists, Paul Myer, Arthur Rinsinger, Fred Rinsinger and Thomas Rinsinger, will apparently be unable to return to Israel, U.N. Observers later requested the Israel authorities to have the vehicle brought to the Syrian border. This will be done tomorrow.

In a communiqué issued by the Army spokesman, the tourists were said to have been kidnapped by the Syrian patrol. They may have been held in Lake Kinneret which is entirely in Israel territory.

The car has been lodged with the Syrian M.A.C. on the "entry of Syrian soldiers into the demilitarized zone and the kidnapping of the four Americans."

General E.L.M. Burns had a long interview with Joseph Tekoah, head of the Foreign Ministry's Intelligence Division, at the Foreign Ministry yesterday.

It is understood that current questions and issues arising out of the T.A.O. chief's recent visit to Damascus have been discussed, and also the situation at Gaza, particularly with reference to the Syrian's forthcoming visit to Egypt.

3 Egyptians Killed, 8 Hurt In Clash With Israel Patrol

Four Americans Taken Into Syria

TIBERIAS, Monday. —

Four American tourists who either wandered across the border on foot or were kidnapped by a Syrian patrol and taken across the frontier, on Saturday, were released in Syria today but were not permitted to return to Israel.

The fact that they were missing was revealed only today, when the small car in which they had been touring the Middle East was found in a grove to the north of Ein Gev, with their luggage still strapped to the roof.

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Back In The HEADLINES

LONDON, Monday (INA). —

Today's incident on the Gaza Strip border has put the Israel-Egyptian situation back in the British Press headlines after several months.

Using an early Egyptian version, which was the first released, "The Star" gave as its headline: "Israel troops storm border outpost — One killed three wounded."

The patrol was on open ground when it was attacked. As it could not take cover, it had to counter-attack the position from which the fire was being directed. The spokesman added: "Our forces evacuated the captured position on the arrival of U.N. Observers and resumed their patrol. After a brief interval, the patrol was again attacked by Egyptian fire."

About the same time, Egyptian positions opened mortar fire on Kibbutz Nahal Oz, about six kilometres southwest of Mefalim and just opposite Gaza. The Egyptians used 81 and 120 mm. mortars in the shelling and, the spokesman added, "There were many mortar craters in the area of the kibbutz and several buildings suffered damage, but some of the settlers were hurt."

An Egyptian spokesman claimed that heavy casualties were inflicted on the Israelis in the Mefalim clash, according to a report broadcast over NEABS.

Reuter quoted an official statement from Cairo that one Egyptian soldier, Captain Abdul Rahman Halim, was killed and four Egyptians were wounded in the first clash and 10 soldiers killed and four wounded in the second. The Egyptian War Ministry said that the Israel patrol, with three vehicles, opened fire on the Egyptians and after taking positions continued firing. Five Israeli vehicles appeared from the north and opened fire. A relief party was dispatched to the front, and five of the Israeli vehicles withdrew, leaving three wrecked on the field, the communiqué concluded.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said later: "The sudden and unprovoked attack by Egyptian troops on the Israeli patrol moving within Israel territory along the Demarcation Line of the Gaza Strip, resulted in a serious clash. It is a most unfortunate way the relative relaxation of tension in this area."

"Based security posts have been moving regularly along the Demarcation line, giving farmers in the border region maximum freedom of movement. The Egyptian attack on the Israeli patrol was a clear violation of the Demarcation Line of the Gaza Strip."

Like Reports Brighter Israel-Arab Hopes

WASHINGTON, Monday, (INA). —

Despite often bitter, and at times uneasy, relations between Israel and the surrounding Arab states, the prospects for resolution of their problems appeared somewhat brighter during the past year, President Eisenhower said in a report to Congress published today by the State Department.

The report, on U.S. activities at the United Nations, gave considerable space to the Israel-Arab issue.

It said that the parties concerned "showed increasing indications of self-imposed restraint" and that "definite progress was achieved towards agreement designed to improve the economic well-being of the Palestine area and resettlement of the refugees."

Dealing with the Eilat Ya'akov dispute, among other cases, which reached the Security Council, President Eisenhower wrote that America had supported the view that the U.N. Chief of Staff's decisions should be observed by Syria and Israel.

The U.S., however, did not look unfavorably on any projects designed to improve the general economic well-being of the area.

In the Eilat Ya'akov incident, Syria obstructed an Israeli irrigation project on the Jordan.

The Israeli Government asked that the proposal be included as an item on the supplementary agenda for the Assembly session, which opens in New York on September 20.

An accompanying memorandum referred to the shooting down of a commercial aircraft in recent years after they had deviated from fixed flying plans, and claimed that existing international rules and practices applied to the aircraft. It also pointed out that such incidents cause grave international friction.

Jewish Homes Razed In Casablanca

CASABLANCA, Monday (INA). —

Moroccan rioters today launched an all-out attack on the Jewish quarter, burning and looting Jewish shops and homes. It was the second successive day of such attacks.

Fortunately, the inhabitants, fearing such raids, had sought shelter outside the quarter. It is now known that there was one Jew among the 23 persons killed in Oued Zem during Saturday's riots.

According to the Moroccan Office of Information at the United Nations, no Jews or Jewish property are being harmed because of anti-Semitism in Morocco. Not only that, but the Moroccan people themselves have the friendliest feelings towards Jews, a spokesman said.

He said he had no details on reports that Jewish homes had been wrecked during the current riots.

The Ministerial Committee will now devote three days to consultations with different nationalistic groups. These are the small but progressive Independence Party, the non-party group led by Ali Bekkal and the nationalist Istiqlal Party.

The Istiqlal had been calling for the return of Ben Youssef to the throne after he was deposed and exiled to Madagascar two years ago, but together with other nationalists, they have now agreed to compromise to the extent of having Ben Arafa — whom they consider a usurper — replaced by a Regency Council.

The "voluntary abdication" of the Sultan was originally proposed by M. Gilbert Grandval, the French General in Morocco, but rejected by the Cabinet. Political observers here believed that M. Faure was now virtually convinced that this would provide the only solution to the crisis.

U.K. Agreeable To Sudan Plebiscite

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). —

Should the Sudanese want it, a plebiscite will be held in that country to ascertain whether they want complete independence or links with Egypt, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

He emphasized that no proposal for a plebiscite had been received from the Sudanese Government. Sudanese Ministers and other political leaders have recently spoken of substituting a plebiscite for the election of a constituent assembly.

The spokesman said that the Sudan Government must restore its own authority in the South, where a mutiny broke out on Thursday. Britain and Egypt would lend assistance if asked.

It was officially stated in Khartoum today that a group of 125 members of the Sudan Defence Force who took part in the mutiny have surrendered at Yei Yei, one of the towns seized by rebels.

The other two Sudan provinces, Upper Nile and Bahr el Ghazal, are reported quiet. A place of sanctuary was claimed in all three provinces after troops in Juba and Torit disobeyed orders and attacked their officers when told to prepare for transfer to the North.

An official announcement from Khartoum said that the Government was rushing reinforcements to the South. Contact has not yet been made with the mutinous troops.

Meanwhile, the Sudan Defence Force signal corps claimed to have intercepted a radio message from the mutineers to the Uganda Government asking for assistance. As a result, the Sudan has sent troops to the Uganda border to cut off all attempts to reinforce the rebels.

B.G. Discusses Coalition Terms With Mizrahi and Mapam

The Prime Minister-Designate, Mr. David Ben-Gurion,

continued his Coalition talks in Jerusalem yesterday, meeting representatives of Hapoel Hamizrachi-Mizrachi and Mapam. Today, he is scheduled to meet with Azudat Israel-Poalei Agudat Israel, thus completing the first round of official talks.

It is understood that Mr. Ben-Gurion is offering Hapoel Hamizrachi-Mizrachi, Abud Haavodah and Mapam, two portfolios each, and the Progressives and Agudat Israel-Poalei Agudat Israel one each. Mapai would all be left with eight of the 16 portfolios plus the Premiership.

This division is on the assumption that the General Assembly will not enter the Government. But despite the General Zionists' apparent reluctance to join the Coalition, this is still not regarded as entirely ruled out.

The Hapoel Hamizrachi-Mizrachi delegation consisted of Dr. J. Burg, Reuven Z. Rosenberg and Mr. J. Rabinovitch. Mr. M. Shapira could not attend because of illness, and Dr. Z. Warhaftig is on vacation.

Religion, Economics The talk, which lasted for about two hours, was devoted mainly to religious and economic questions. Mr. Ben-Gurion asked the delegation to submit the specific conditions in writing and added that these should be acceptable to all the Coalition partners. A second meeting was set for tomorrow.

Mapam yesterday was represented by Messrs. M. Ya'ari, Y. Hazan, Y. Yitzhaki, M. Benveniste and Mr. Ben-Gurion. Their meeting with Mr. Ben-Gurion lasted for almost three hours.

Mr. Ben-Gurion presented them with his draft programme, and they, in turn, read to him their proposal calling for a "progressive" government. The discussion centred on foreign and economic affairs. The delegation emphasized the importance of the methods of executing the programme adopted.

WE WILL BRING ALL JEWS: B.G.

REHERSHEA, Monday. —

"Deeds, not words, will bring in all the Jews of North Africa and then those of the other countries of the Diaspora," Mr. David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister-Designate, declared at Moshav Givat this afternoon at the unveiling of a monument in memory of the Jews of North Africa who fell in the War of Liberation.

"Brotherhood through life and death has been manifested in the defense forces," Mr. Ben-Gurion continued, adding that as long as all the tribes of Israel are not united in the homeland, there will not be one people.

Some affairs. The delegation emphasized the importance of the methods of executing the programme adopted.

The Zionist representatives said later that they had gained the impression that Mr. Ben-Gurion was trying to bring the talks with all parties to a speedy conclusion. The Mapam Political Committee meets tomorrow in Tel Aviv, and a second meeting with Mr. Ben-Gurion will probably take place on Thursday.

Mr. Ben-Gurion reported to the Mapai Central Committee that he had met with the leaders of the political parties on the formation of a Cabinet. The meeting was the third of a series devoted to the lessons of the last elections. It is expected that the fourth and final session will be held some time next week. So far, more than 30 persons have taken part in the discussions.

Earlier in yesterday's session, the Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, was obliged to leave the meeting early, made a statement on the immigration of Jews from North Africa.

Mr. Ben-Gurion will meet party leaders again when they have considered his proposals. Some of the parties will reply in writing and the others verbally. He has not conducted negotiations with Herut or the Communists.

Americans Send Atom Rockets to Japan

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). —

The U.S. Command here announced today that "Honest John" rockets had arrived in Japan during the week-end with the atomic rocket and an ordinance detachment.

The rockets and the regiment will become part of the ground forces under the command of General F.D. White, Commander of the U.S. Eighth Army. American forces in this theatre now have a strong capability of firing atomic rockets at will.

There is widespread opposition in Japan to stockpiling of atomic weapons in the country. "Honest John" rockets, which are also understood to be capable of firing atomic weapons.

"Honest John," one of America's newest weapons, is a long-range artillery rocket designed to provide fire support for ground combat units. An official announcement issued here today by the U.S. Command said that "Honest John" was approaching the accuracy of standard artillery weapons and had a range equivalent to that of medium to long-range artillery.

BAYAR TO VISIT IRAN TEHRAN, Monday (Reuter). — President Dwight D. Eisenhower will visit Persia on September 19 at the invitation of the Shah, it was announced today.

After Midnight TEHRAN, Monday (Reuter). — A meeting of the U.S. military and U.S. State Department officials was held here after midnight last night after a meeting of the U.S. military and U.S. State Department officials was held here after midnight last night.

Zionist Council Convenes Tonight

The first sitting of the Zionist General Council will be called to order at 8.30 tonight by the Chairman, Mr. Joseph Sprinck.

On the agenda are five reports by members of the Jewish Agency Executive and the Executive Vice-President of the United Jewish Appeal. These are to be followed by a question and answer period led by the speakers.

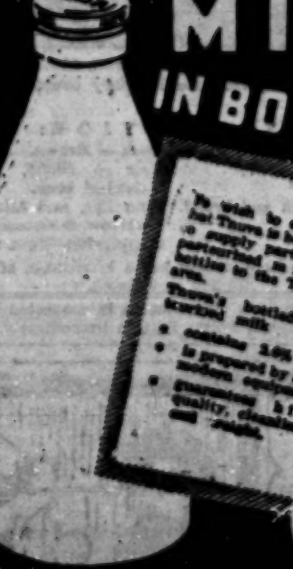
The Council is meeting in the Assembly hall of the Agency Building and is fully air-conditioned.

Mr. Berl Locker, M.K. and Chairman of the Executive, will report on the activities of the Executive. Dr. G. Josephthal, Agency Treasurer, will review the budget. Mr. Herbert Friedmann will report on the U.S.A. Liaison and cultural activities sponsored by the Executive in the 30 years since the establishment of the Jewish Agency.

An official of the Egyptian War Ministry said that the new attack should be viewed "in the light of Mr. Ben-Gurion being made head of the Israel Government."

The Council will sit for a second session approximately a week and will probably be adjourned by the evening of August 24.

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Over 200 Feared Dead In American Floods

NEW YORK, Monday. — President Eisenhower today asked Americans everywhere to help the victims of the disastrous floods in the north-east United States in which more than 200 persons have died.

At the same time, the President announced from his summer headquarters at Denver, Colorado, that he will leave tomorrow on an aerial tour of the six states mainly affected.

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